ciency Bonus will be admissible to an LDC who actually holds such a post.

(v) In case of promotion of such LDCs drawing Efficiency Bonus to the Upper Division Clerks, they will be protected against any loss of pay by sanctioning suitable personal pay to be absorbed in future increments.

Setting up of a National Information System

1633. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up a National Information System for providing latest information on the Scientist in the field of Science and Technology;

(b) if so, what are the details of such National Information System; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, what steps Government propose to take to provide latest information in the field of Science and Technology to scientists and other beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The programme of National Information System for Science and Technology (NISSAT) was initiated in 1977. Under NISSAT, so far, six sectoral information centres on machine tools leather food technology drugs and pharmaceuticals chemicals and textiles and a data centre on crystallography has been set up. Access facilities to international data centres will be operational by mid 1988 at New Delhi, Pune, Bangalore, Madras and Calcutta. Pilot library networks are being set up in New Delhi and Calcutta to aid information resource sharing. Thrust has been given to adoption of computer techniques for faster information storage and retrieval. Besides several short-term courses seminar and exhibition were organised. Biotechnology Information System (BTIS) Environmental Information System (ENVIS) have been set up in specific areas. The National Centre on Science Information (NCSI) has organised selective dissemination of information services from data base on chemistry, mathematic, Physics, geology, etc.

(c) Does not apply.

Ratio of rural-urban per capita income

1634. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the estimated ratio of rural-urban per capita income for 1970-71 was 1:2.5;

(b) what is the impact on this ratio as a result of IRDP National Rural Employment Programme, Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme and other simmar schemes having a thrust for reducing urban-rural disparities; and

(c) what was this ratio in the census year 1980-81?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) The ratio of rural-urban per capita income according to the estimates compiled by Central Statistical Organisation for 1970-71 was 1:2.4.

(b) and (c) The corresponding ratio for the subsequent years is not available. Therefore, impact of IRDP, NREP and RLEGP programmes cannot be indicated in terms of this ratio, at this stage.